West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality Austin Cap

Jim Justice Governor Austin Caperton Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify



R13-1856B

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 — Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC Ceredo Compressor Station 099-00013

William F. Durham Director

Issued: DRAFT

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-1856A issued on August 30, 2016.

Facility Location: 1664 Walkers Branch Road, Huntington, Wayne County, West Virginia

Mailing Address: 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25314

Facility Description: Compressor Station SIC/NAICS Code: 4922/486210

UTM Coordinates: 366.1 km Easting • 4,247.7 km Northing • Zone 17

Latitude/Longitude: 38.36877/-82.53238

Permit Type: Modification

Desc. of Change: Changing the model of the permitted (but not installed) emergency generator (005G4) from an

880 horsepower (hp) Waukesha VGF-L36GL to a 1,175 hp Waukesha VGF-P48GL.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement of the operations authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45CSR30.

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1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
00501(1)	E01	Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 2SLB Engine	1954	2,800 hp	None
00502(1)	E02	Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 2SLB Engine	1954	2,800 hp	None
00503(1)	E03	Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 2SLB Engine	1954	2,800 hp	None
00504(1)	E04	Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 2SLB Engine	1957	2,800 hp	None
00505(1)	E05	Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 2SLB Engine	1958	2,800 hp	None
00506(1)	E06	Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 2SLB Engine	1960	2,800 hp	None
00507 ⁽¹⁾	E07	Cooper-Bessemer 8V-250 2SLB Engine	1965	2,700 hp	None
00510	E10	Solar Titan 250 Combustion Turbine	2017	30,399 hp (@ 32 °F)	None ⁽²⁾
005G3	G3	Waukesha F3521GL Emergency Generator	I 1996 I 738 hn		None
005G4	G4	Waukesha VGF-P48GL Emergency Generator	1 2017 1 1175 hb		None
HTR1	H1	Fuel Gas Heater	1998	0.375 mmBtu/hr	None
BLR3	BL3	Hurst S-4-G-150-15 Boiler	2012	6.276 mmBtu/hr	None
HTR3	Н3	Heater	2017	1.0 mmBtu/hr	None

⁽¹⁾ Units are grandfathered under 45CSR13.

⁽²⁾ Turbine is equipped with inherent SoloNO_x dry low-NO_x combustor technology.

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45 CSR § 30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance
CBI	Confidential Business		Standards
	Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than
CES	Certified Emission Statement		2.5µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than
CO	Carbon Monoxide		10μm in diameter
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	pph	Pounds per Hour
DEP	Department of Environmental	ppm	Parts per Million
	Protection	Ppmv or	Parts per million by
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	ppmv	volume
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	PSD	Prevention of Significant
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		Deterioration
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HP	Horsepower	SIC	Standard Industrial
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour		Classification
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	SIP	State Implementation Plan
M	Thousand	SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
MACT	Maximum Achievable	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
	Control Technology	TPY	Tons per Year
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MM	Million	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MMBtu/hr or	Million British Thermal Units	USEPA	United States Environmental
mmbtu/hr	per Hour		Protection Agency
MMCF/hr or	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse
mmcf/hr			Mercator
NA	Not Applicable	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
	Standards	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards		
	for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Law W.Va. Code §\$22-5-1 et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

2.3.1. 45CSR13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. This permit supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-1856A. This permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any applicable legislative rule.

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-1856, R13-1856A, R13-1856B, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
 - [45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10. Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,
 - The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. **Suspension of Activities**

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. **Property Rights**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. **[45CSR§13-10.1]**

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.

 [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.

 [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. **[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]**
- 3.1.4. Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
 [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.

 [45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45 C.S.R. 11. [45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. **Emission Limit Averaging Time.** Unless otherwise specified, compliance with all annual limits shall be based on a rolling twelve month total. A rolling twelve month total shall be the sum of the measured parameter of the previous twelve calendar months.

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized

representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 - 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
 - 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
 - 3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§4. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

If to the USEPA:

Director

WVDEP

Office of Air Enforcement and

Division of Air Quality

Compliance Assistance (3AP20)

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Charleston, WV 25304-2345

Region III

1650 Arch Street

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, notice of Compliance Status Reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Operating Fee.** In accordance with 45CSR30 Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.
- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Only those emission units/sources as identified in Table 1.0, with the exception of any *de minimis* sources as identified under Table 45-13B of 45CSR13, are authorized at the permitted facility by this permit.

4.1.2. Combustion Turbine

The Solar Titan 250 combustion turbine (CT), identified as 00510, shall meet the following requirements:

- a. The authorized CT shall be the make, model, and size as specified under Table 1.0 and shall only be fired by pipeline-quality natural gas;
- b. With the exception of operation during "low-temperature mode" and "low-load mode" as defined under 4.2.1(a), at all times the CT is in operation, the unit shall utilize SoLoNO_x dry low-NO_x combustor technology;
- c. [Reserved]
- d. The CT shall be fired using good combustion practices;
- e. The maximum emissions from the CT shall not exceed the limits (during specific operational scenarios) as given in the following table:

Table 4.1.2(e): Solar Titan 250 Combustion Turbine Emission Limits

D. II. 4	P	(DDV)	
Pollutant	Normal ⁽¹⁾ Low-Load		TPY
СО	12.06	7.25	54.65
NO _x	7.93	23.84	35.67
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ /PM	1.47	n/a	6.44
SO_2	12.71	n/a	0.70
VOC	1.38	0.66	6.03
Formaldehyde	0.16	n/a	0.69

⁽¹⁾ Emission limits valid for temperatures \geq 32 °F.

f. 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK

The CT shall meet all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK including the following:

- (1) What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) ?
 - (i) You must meet the emission limits for NO_x specified in Table 1 to this subpart.[40 CFR§60.4320(a)]

(ii) Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines

Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NO_{X} emission standard
New turbine firing natural gas	50 MMBtu/h and 850 MMBtu/h	25 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh).
Turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load or turbine operating at temperatures less than 0 °F	≤ 30 MW output	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).

[40 CFR60, Subpart KKKK, Table 1]

(2) What emission limits must I meet for sulfur dioxide (SO₂)?

(i) If your turbine is located in a continental area, you must comply with either paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. If your turbine is located in Alaska, you do not have to comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section until January 1, 2008.

[40 CFR§60.4330(a)]

- (A) You must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO₂ in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output; [40 CFR§60.4330(a)(1)]
- (B) You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.

[40 CFR§60.4330(a)(2)]

(3) What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(i) You must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR§60.4333(a)]

4.1.3. Emergency Generator

The emergency generators (EGs), identified as 005G3 and 005G4, shall meet the following requirements:

- a. The authorized EGs shall each be the make, model, and size as specified under Table 1.0, shall only be fired by pipeline-quality natural gas, and each shall not operate in excess of 500 hours per year (during periods of non-emergencies);
- b. The maximum emissions from the Waukesha F3521GL Emergency Generator, identified as 005G3, shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Table 4.1.3(b):	Wauk	esha F3	521GL E	mergency	Generat	or Emission	Limits

Pollutant	PPH	TPY
СО	4.31	1.08
NO _x	2.44	0.61
VOC	1.63	0.41
Formaldehyde	0.31	0.08

c. The maximum emissions from the Waukesha VGF-P48GL Emergency Generator, identified as 005G4, shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Table 4.1.3(c): Waukesha VGF-P48GL Emergency Generator Emission Limits

Pollutant	PPH	TPY
СО	10.36	2.59
NO _x	5.18	1.30
VOC	2.59	0.65
Formaldehyde	0.49	0.12

d. 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ

The Waukesha VGF-P48GL, identified as 005G4, shall meet all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ including the following:

(1) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. [40 CFR §60.4233(e)]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60— NO_x , CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines \geq 100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines \geq 25 HP

					Emission s	standards ^a		
Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date		g/HP-hr		ppr	nvd at 15%	O ₂
	ongme power		NO _x	co	VOC ^(d)	NO _x	co	VOC ^(d)
Emergency	HP≥130	1/1/2009	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

⁽a) Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

[40 CFR60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1]

(2) The emergency generator shall meet the definition of "Emergency stationary internal combustion engine" as given under §60.4248.

[40 CFR §60.4248]

⁽d) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

- 4.1.4. The Heater, identified as H3, shall operate according to the following requirements:
 - a. The MDHI shall not exceed 1.00 mmBtu/hr and the unit shall only be fired by natural gas;
 - b. As the annual emission limits given in Table 4.1.4(c) are based on operating 8,760 hours/year, there is no limit on the annual hours of operation or fuel usage of the Heater;
 - c. The maximum combustion exhaust emissions from the Heater shall not exceed the limits given in the following table;

Table 4.1.4(c): Heater Emission Limits

Pollutant	PPH	TPY	
СО	0.08	0.36	
NO _x	0.10	0.43	

d. 45CSR2

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.

[40CSR§2-3.1]

e. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD

Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

[40 CFR §63.7500(e)]

4.1.5. **40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa**

For each affected facility under §60.5365a(j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of §60.5397a. These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a.

[40 CFR §63.5397a]

4.1.6. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Combustion Turbines

The Solar Titan 250 CT shall meet the following Monitoring, Compliance Demonstration, Recording and Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly amount of hours the CT operates in the following modes:
 - (1) Normal Mode = Load $\geq 40\%$, Temperature > -20°F: SoLoNOx operating;
 - (2) Low-Temperature Mode = Temperature ≤ -20°F: non-SoLoNOx mode; and
 - (3) Low-Load Mode = Load ≤ 40% (includes Startup/Shutdown events): non-SoLoNOx mode.
- b. To determine compliance with the CT annual emissions limits given in 4.1.2(e), the permittee shall calculate the monthly and twelve month rolling average of actual emissions (in tons) that the CT emitted. The calculation of actual monthly and annual emissions shall be in accordance with the following:
 - (1) The permittee shall, by the 15th of each calendar month, calculate the actual monthly and rolling twelve month total of emissions of the CT using the data recorded under 4.2.1(a) and the best available emission factors in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (i) Emission factors may be used that were measured during the most recent performance test approved the Secretary (and that were used to determine compliance with hourly limits given in 4.1.2(e));
 - (ii) When emission factors as described under 4.2.1(b)(1)(i) are not available, the permittee shall use the emission factors used to calculate the potential-to-emit of the CT as given in Permit Application R13-1856A.

c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK

You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas and 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in noncontinental areas or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(1) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 180 ng SO2/J (0.42 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas; or

(2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas or 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

[40 CFR§60.4365]

4.2.2. Emergency Generator

For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the maximum hours of operation limits set forth in 4.1.3(a), the permittee shall maintain monthly and rolling twelve month records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator.

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. At such reasonable time(s) as the Secretary may designate, in accordance with the provisions of 3.3 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations established in this permit and/or applicable regulations.

4.3.2. <u>Combustion Turbines</u>

The permittee shall meet the following performance testing requirements with respect to the Solar Titan 250 CT:

- a. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NO_x emission standard in Condition 4.1.2.(e) and 40 CFR§60.4320(a), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving maximum output of each turbine, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted annually (no more than 14 months following the previous test) unless the previous results demonstrate that the affected units achieved compliance of less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent tests to once every two years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous test) as allowed under 40 CFR §60.4340(a). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee must resume annual performance tests. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. and 40 CFR §60.4400. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
- b. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in Condition 4.1.3(c) and 40 CFR§60.4233(e), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within one year after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first. If the engine is not operational, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. These tests must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent of peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of §60.8, under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 Requirements for Performance Test, and in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

all information contained in the	attached	, representing the perio
beginning	and ending	, and any supportin
documents appended hereto, is	true, accurate, and complete.	
Signature 1 (please use blue ink) Responsible Official or A	athorized Representative	Date
Name and Title		Title
Telephone No	Fax No	

- This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:
 - a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (I) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA); or
 - d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.